

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4423
ANSWERED ON:08.08.2014
ERADICATION OF CHILD LABOUR
Premachandran Shri N.K.

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India had ratified the United Nations (UN) Convention on the Rights of the Child long back;
- (b) If so, the details of the provisions of the convention implemented by the Government so far;
- (c) whether the Government has chalked out any strategy to create an environment where families are not compelled to send their children to work and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to adopt a multi-pronged strategy for eradication of child labour in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

(a): Yes, Madam.

(b): The Government of India has taken significant steps keeping in view the provisions of the Convention and some of the key initiatives taken by the Government are given below:-

(i) National Policy for Children was adopted in April, 2013.

(ii) A National Commission for Protection of Child Rights was established in 2007 under the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005.

(iii) The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.

(iv) To ensure effective implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act, the Government launched the 'Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) in 2009.

(v) A nationwide website called Track Child has been developed for tracking of missing children.

(vi) A special law titled the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act was enacted in 2012.

(vii) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009.

(viii) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA).

(ix) National Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) Policy was adopted in 2013.

(x) To address the needs of adolescent girls in the age group of 11-18 years, Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment & Adolescent Girls "Sabla" is being implemented since 2010-11.

(c): A number of initiatives have been taken in the last couple of years to make many of the benefits as legal entitlements e.g., Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA), National Food Security Act and RTE Act. There are also a number of programmatic interventions such as the National Rural Livelihood Mission, the National Health Insurance Scheme (RSBY), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana, Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) and ICPS.

(d): Ministry of Labour & Employment is implementing National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme for rehabilitation of child labour since 1988 in the areas of high concentration of child labour. Under this scheme, all children in the age group of 9-14 years are rescued/withdrawn from hazardous occupations and processes and enrolled in NCLP Special Training Centres, which have provisions for bridge education, vocational training, mid day meal, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system. At present the Scheme is approved for 270 Districts in 20 States of the country through approximately 6000 Special Training Centres with enrolment of more than 2.50 lakh children. The Scheme also envisages awareness activities against the evil of child labour and enforcement of Child Labour Law.